SAGAMI CHEM RES CENTRE *J5 6125-360 07.03.80-JP-028057 (01.10.81) C07d-205/08 C07d-401/04 C07d-403/04 C07d-405/04 C07d-407/04 C07d-409/04

Growth regulator intermediate beta-lactom cpds. - convertible into olpha oxyacid amide(s) or alpha aminoacid amide(s)

β-Lactam cpds. of formula (I) are new:

BQ3

(Ar = heteroaromatic gp. or substd. phenyl of formula p-Y-C H4-; Y = F, OH or protected OH; R = alkyl, aryl or heteroaromatic gp; X = amino, azido, benzyloxy or OH;

provided that when X = azido, Ar is not p-fluorophenyi).

USE /ADV ANT AGE

(1) on cleavage of the \(\theta\)-lactam ring can be converted into a-hydroxy acid amides or \(\theta\)-amino acid amides, e.g. tryptophan, tyrosine or p-fluorophenylalanine amides. p-Fluorophenylalanine amide is useful as a growth regulator for animals; other amino acid amides can be converted into physiologically active substances.

PREPARATION

B(7-D1), 1

(X' = benzyloxy or azido:

X" = OH or amino; Z = halogen or OH;

provided that when X' = azido. Ar is not p-(luorophenyl). 1st step: The reaction is conducted in a solvent, e.g. PhH. PhMe. THF, CH2Cl2, in presence of a tertiary amine, e.g. Et, N. Pr, N. Bu, N. pyridine, N-methylpiperidine, N-methylpyrrolidine, 1.8-di-azabicyclo [5.4.0]-7-undecene, at 1 temp. of -78 to 100°C.

2nd step: The reaction is achieved by hydrogenolysis with

a catalyst, e.g. Pd black, Pd-C, in a solvent, e.g. MeOH, EtOH, CH2Cl2, CHCl3. PhH, PhMe, THF, MeCN, DMF, at from room temp, to 150°C, pref. 50-100°C.

EXAMPLE

To a soln, of 4.00 g 2-furylmethylideneaniline and 3.07 g Et, N in 50 ml PhH was dropwise added slowly a soin. of 5.61 g benzyloxyacetyl chloride in 50 ml PhH under ice cooling, and the mixt, was slowly warmed up to room temp. stirred for 15 hrs., then washed with water, dried on MgSO4, and evapd, in vacuo to give 7.64 g yellow solid. This was chromatographed on a column of silica gel (Wako gel C-200) and eluted with n-hexane-EtOAc (9:1) to give cis-1-phenyl 3-benzyloxy-4-(2'-furyl)azetidin-2-one as white crystals, m.pt. 100-101 °C, and the trans-isomer, as white crystals, m.pt. 115.5 - 117 °C. (9ppW52).

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07.03.80-JP-028059 (01.10.81) C07d-205/08 Azeridinone cpds. - which are cleavable to form physiologically octive di:ps:ptide(s)

Asetidinone cpds, of formula (I) are new:

(Ar = aromatic gp.; $\dot{R}^1 = H$, alkyl or aryl;

 $R^2 = alkyl \text{ or aryl;}$

X = amino, acylamico, azido, benzyloxy or OH).

USE/ADVANTAGE

(I) on cleavage of the azetidinone ring can be converted into physiologically active dipeptides.

PREPARATION

B(7-D1) N(2-F1, 2-F2)

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$$Ar-CH=N-CHR^{1}-COOR^{2} + X'CH_{2}COY \xrightarrow{Step A}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} X' & Ar \\ \hline O & N & COOR^1 & Step B \end{array}$$

$$X'' \longrightarrow Ar \longrightarrow Step C \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow COOR^2$$

$$(I'') \longrightarrow R^1 \longrightarrow R^1$$

(X' = benzyloxy or azido;

X" = OH or arrino;

X* = acylamino;

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